THE ARIZONA REPUBLICAN

AN INDEPENDENT PROGRESSIVE JOURNAL

TWENTY-SEVENTH YEAR

12 PAGES

PHOENIX, ARIZONA, SAT MORNING, FEBRUARY 3, 1917 12 PAGES

VOL. XXVII., NO. 260

BREAK WITH GERMANY MATTER OF HOURS, WILSON FINDS SENATE BEHIND HIM

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

SUBMARINE MENACE SWEEPING DOWN ON UNITED STATES: MAY

(Republican Associated Press Leased Wire)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The submarine menace sweeps on and every hour draws the United States nearer a break with Germany.

No restraining developments appear to stem the tide. Official Washington is convinced the crash is only a matter of time and a question of forms.

A long session of the cabinet and a dramatic night meeting of the president and senators at the capitol disclosed a unanimity of opinion that a challenge to the honor of the United States must be met.

The means of doing so appear to be the only question undetermined.

Officials Pleased Situation Serious To Find Nation Is | Announced After Back of President | Senate Conference

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—Administration officials are gratified and surprised at what they interpret as a practically unanimous opinion of the country on the situation so unexpectedly precipitated by Germany's submarine warfare declaration. Not only nearly all of the large metropolitan newspapers reaching the state department, but also the small country papers, are declared to accept as a basic principle the belief that America's interests and honor have been attacked.

One official suid today that this viewpoint, which had been awaited before any announcement, has had a great effect on the formation of a decision. The administration is known to feel that while the German announcement justifies any action that may be deemed best, the administration could not outdo public opinion.

European sailings of all ships flying the American flag should postpone [Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

may be deemed best, the adminion, ficiently broke the fule of shence to tion could not outdo public opinion, ficiently broke the fule of shence to European sailings of all ships flying say:

"The near future will develop the full of t Secretary leaving port, according to the opinion of the state department. Secretary Lansing in announcing that a message to this effect had been sent to the international Mercantile Marine in regard to the saffing of the American steamer St. Louis for England temorrow, was emphatic in saying no orders had been issued against her sailing but that the opinion of the department had been given that it would be wiser to await the decision of the country in the broader issue of the controversy with Germany.

something very, very serious."

Another gave a hint that an overt awaring given by saying.

"The last chance has not yet gone. While Germany has announced her purpose, she has not yet carried it into effect so far as we know."

The cablnet unanimously agreed, however, that the United States could under no circumstances countenance such an invasion, of its rights as Germany's campaign of ruthlessness proposes. of the state department.

The state department feels that the At t The state department feels that the sailings of vessels, the departure of (Continued on Page Two)

OUR OPINIONS USELESS

LONDON, Feb. 2.-Count von Hertling, the Bavarian premier, says an Exchange Telegraph dis-patch from The Hague, in ad-dressing the Bavarian diet, said: "We know that America will not remain silent inder our subma-rine warfare, but the time for considering other people's opinions has passed in view of this being

the only possible way of bringing the war to a successful end. plan, whatever its consequences.

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire] WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—When President Wilzon left the capitol to-night after two hours of conferences

President Swapped Views

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire! NEW YORK. Feb. 2.—Pending official advices from Secretary Lansing
of the state department, President P.
A. S. Franklin, of the International
Mercantile Marine, said tonight that
no official announcement could be
made as to the sailing of the American line steamship St. Louis, schedided to leave here at noon tomorrow
or her regular trip to Liverpool.
Upon being leformed that Mr. Lensng had stated in Washington that
the line probably would be advised
tot to send the ship away, he added
that naturally he would act in conformity with such a recommendation.

Freparations for the sailing of the
ship proceeded today and when the
passenger office closed for the night
it was announced that passage had
been booked by 289 persons, with
solly fifteen cancellation. Of the
number now listed 180 are in the
cabin and a lerge personage of them
tre American citizens.

President Franklin emphasized a
statement that the American line is
trattonal institution, having a
contract with the United States gov(Continued on Page Two) NEW YORK, Feb. 2.-Pending of-

(Continued on Page Two)

Civil Population

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire] The French government has decided o mobilize the entire civilian popula-ion of France between the ages of 16 and 60 for national defense. Both exes will be included in the mobiliza-

tion.

The second day of the new German submarine warfare apparently has not resulted in any increased sinking of shipping. Dispatches from London announce the sending to the bottom of five vessels, including one of neutral registry, and a report of the sinking of

another.

The Spanish steamer Algorta of 2116 gross tons was the largest steamer sunk, the other being of less than 1000 tons, including two trawlers. The Norwegian steamer Hecla is believed to have been sunk. The Belgian trawler Marcelle was sunk by gun

fire. On the battle fronts of Europe the On the battle fronts of Europe the imactivity of the past few days continues. The greatest activity seemingly has taken place on the western front. There, however, only patrol engagements and reconnoitering expeditions have occupied the troops in addition to the regular artiflery bombardments. Near Gueudecourt, in the Somme region, British troops took sixty prisoners in a raid. Berlin also reports several successful raids in this area.

End weather hampers large scale operations of the eastern and Macedo-

operations of the castern and Macedonian fronts. Near Solotvina, southwest of Brzezany in Galicia, German troops, Petrograd says, entered a Russian trench, but were later driven back to their own line. Petrograd reports scouting and infantry Gentine in Russian trench. scouting and infantry fighting in Ru-

NAVY GETTING READY
CHARLOTTE, N. C., Feb. 2—
The torpedo boat Eagley, being used as a mine layer, unexpectedly appeared at Morehead City, N. C., today and took on a full supply of coal. Her officers refused to discuss a report that the harbor was to be mined. Later the torpedo boat Warden and submarine E-2 appeared at Morehead E-2 appeared at Morehead

GERMANY PLANS TO STARVE OUT BRITAIN WITH NEW CAMPAIGN

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

BERLIN, Thursday, Feb 1, via London, Feb 2.—Expectations expressed in unofficial circles here that, as a result of the unrestricted submarine campaign, the amount of tonniage rank each month can be increased to about 1,000,000 tons, are based upon available figures showing the total amount of ordish tonnage, which is estimated at 11,000,000 to 12,000,000 tons.

This is believed here to be the gross registered tonnage upon which Engiand can count for the import of necessary supplies, wheat, ores, munition,

cite, and for the export of callies.

It is asserted that grain shipments from Australia to England are making steadily increased demands upon this connage which also must transport from Denmark 69 per cent of Linghand's outter supply, and, from Holland, virtually all of her markerine supply. Any considerable reduction of this tonnage, is chaimed, would finit England's upply of bread stuffs so critically as to force peace within a few months.

On the other hand, if the United State of the peace traystem their dispersion of the war, and as a conclusion. Europe completely exhausted and America weakened, while Japan's million, any strength, they assert, virtually extremely the contraband. The shipper and the performance of the cargoes are shown to be contraband. The shipper and the very contraband the surroundings, Many supports followed the avoidance of detention at sea. But each any strength, they assert, virtually any strength, they assert, virtually extremely the proper and the contraband the surroundings, Many supports followed the avoidance of detention at sea. But each of the orchestra were there and with the observation car left the traction brough to this city by tangent traction the play have the city and the material parked in the vicinity of the playhouse. A few, in the manner or the Phoenician, are failed to the traction the playhouse and the point of examination at real fail to the traction the proper and the command in the poly until the intermities of the proper and the proper and the resource was duly thankful.

Seated there with senators grouped would be unimparation thin in a semi-circle, the presi-resources vasily dent gave no indication of a decision Danger Zer

plication concerning shipping between American, Scanoinavian, and Dutch ports, owing to the British blockade olicy requiring ships bound eastward r westward to enter Kirkwall. As Kirkwall is 60 miles inside the

danger zone, American, Dutch and Scandinavian ships conforming to the present regulations cannot avail themseives of the open, mine-free channel specified in Germany's memorandom, but must run the danger of mine fields in reaching Kirkwall. This difficulty is recognized by the British authorities, as well as in American and Scandinavian shipping circles, and it doubtless vian shipping circles, and it doubtless will receive attention with a view to relieving American and other ships from being forced to run serious risks

while seeking examination.
For the present, however, the foreign office is not willing to discuss what

FIREMEN EXPLORE ICE SHROUDED RUIN

registered tomage upon which Engand can count for the import of necessary supplies, wheat, ores, munition,
etc., and for the export of coal to her
allies.
It is asserted that grain shipments
two alternatives are not considered
om Australia to England are making

The Dutch ports before departure of vessing when the Minneapolis Symphons low when to have been killed and a numing when the Minneapolis Symphons low the Minneapolis Symphons or chestra presented a program that
was beyond criticism. Society was
there, music lovers were there and it
looked as if all Phoenix was determined to hear the Chountal the Chountal

American ship reently got through the British blockade and now is at a Nerwegian soit. The number of block-ade runners, however, is comparatisely very small, as most of the traffic be-tween the United States, Scanoinavia and Holland in American and ifolland is carried on by three large trans-Atlantic companies hand

large trans-Atl...atl: companies hand-ling passenger and freight, by tramp steamers which have been consolidated under one general control in order to secure uniform observance of the bl ckade restriction.

Now that there is a German blockade to the British blockade, neutral ships will be subjected to a double cordon, the dangers and also to lead to more

(Continued on Page Two)

VILLA FOLLOWERS GRANTED AMNESTY FLEE TO MURGUIA

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
CHIHUAHUA CITY, Feb. 2.—General Francisco Murguia stated today that his proclamation of amnesty is bringing in increased numbers of Villa followers who are giving up their arms and returning to civil life, He said he had the situation well in hand. Local newspapers assert that the discord between Villa, Salazar and Acosta has grown serious and two minor leaders, Frescas and Chavarria were killed during a quarrel.

French Government Will Mobilize All VOTE "NO" TODAY AND SAVE SPLENDID SITE TO CREATE CIVIC CENTER FOR PHOENIX

To The People of Phoenix

At a conference very courteously granted me last Wednesday by the City Commission, at which Mayor Corpstein and Commissioners Dunlap and Wood were present, I received the assurance of the Commissioners that should the people decide today not to sell the Central School property to private parties, the Commission, on the petition of two hundred representative taxpayers, would promptly present to the qualified voters of Phoenix the question of acquiring the Central school block for the purpose of the construction of a municipal building, thus creating a real civic

Representative citizens have advised me that if the people today vote to hold this property for public use and development, early next week the required petition will be filed with the Commission, that there may not be the slightest delay in proceeding with this very practical civic center plan, and at the same time obtaining for the school district the money it needs

for school construction.

Judge Thomas Armstrong, Jr., advises me that if bonds were issued by the city for the purchase of the Central school block that the city would

by the city for the purchase of the Central school block that the city would still be far below its statutory limit of debt. The city's credit is of the very best and these bonds should sell on an exceptionally favorable basis. In my judgment, Phoenix is just commencing the most substantial period of development in its history, and the prompt completion of a real civic center on the proposed site will add greatly to the good fame and high standing of this city throughout the country. This idea of a civic center is in no sense a visionary or impractical one, but a plan which quantities of forward-looking cities in America are now putting into practice. It is in fact, a practical, constructive plan which can be promptly put into operation by the cooperation of public spirited citizens.

peration by the cooperation of public spirited citizens.

Every opportunity should be given the people of the county to join with the people of the city in the construction on this site of a joint administration building for the use of the county and city, and I very earnestly believe that when this question is fairly put up to the people of the county and the great practical advantages of such a plan are shown them, that they will be glad to join with the people of the city in this plan.

The issue is clear. Shall you vote for a sale making a private profit for a few men; or by holding this site for the use of all the people, do your share in making Phoenix a city beautiful?

We have endeavored to conduct this fight for the civic center vigorously but justly, with good nature and without criticism of those who differ from us. The issue is now up to the people of Phoenix. I believe they can

from us. The issue is now up to the people of Phoenix. I believe they can

be depended upon to preserve this property for the people's use.

Yours for a better Phoenix

DWIGHT B. HEARD.

MUSICAL THEAT

Never before has a Phoenix audience shown such enthusiosm as was exhib-ited at the Columbia theater last even-

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

OMAHA, Feb. 2.—Five persons are known to have been killed and a num-ber were injured when Chicago, Bur-

Three Speakers to One Say They Favor Retention of School Block for Public at Rotary Club's Meeting

Today's the day when Phoenix will decide whether it is a forward-looking city with up-to-date ideas and a desire for the best or whether it will sell its heritage for a mess of pottage, for today's the day when the people vote for or against a step which means a streat civic center or its indefinite post-ponement. A vote to sell the Center street school site to private parties to-day means that Phoenix will proably never centralize its public buildings, as all other forward-looking cities are doing or planning to do.

The objection advanced by those who see the dollar more clearly than the vision of the city's future, that "nothing will be done if the site is retained," is answered in the statement that the city commission pledges itself to submit the civic center project to the people upon a petition of 200 citizens. With such a submission assured, it means that if the people will hold on to what they own and vote "no" today on the plan to sell the land for commercial purposes, the next step to carry out the splendid civic center idea will immeniately follow.

The polls are open from 10 o'clock

mercial purposes, the next step to carry out the splendid civic center idea will immediately follow.

The poils are open from 16 o'clock this morning until 6 o'clock this evening. There is but one polling place—the Center street school. Those who are parents of children of school age or who are on the tax roll, may vote.

The question today is whether the block shall be sold for private and speculative use to commercially interested people, or, if this plan is defeated, be sold to the people themselves for a civic center. In the latter case, the school board gets the money it needs just is well as in the former. That is why A. A. Betts of the school board said yesterday:

"It is not advisable to sell the Central school property at this time. It will be a very unwise move on the part of the taxpayers. A civic center will be a far greater asset than the sum to be obtained from the sale of the property."

Mr. Betts knows what he is talling about.

Making Dreams Come True

club, that hand of "live wires," bear at ten o'clock tonight. The train struck a broken rail and five Pullmans were thrown down a forty foot emianisment into the ditch. The engine, tender and the observation car left the track but were not ditched. The injured are being taken to Creston.

COMMUNICATION CRIPPLED DES MOINES, Iowa, Feb 3.—The being the land today.

Linn B. Orme well voiced the thoughtful when he said: said:

aid:
"It is said that a Civic Center
is a dream. So was the Roosevelt dam a dream, a mighty
dream which has come true. The city could borrow the money to buy this property and make money in so doing. The Civic Center may be a dream, but about all we have accomplished in this valley have been dreams once. Unless we dream and plan for the future we will never have

(Continued on Page Two)

POSSIBLE EMERGENCY

IN NEW YORK TALKED

OVER BY OFFICIALS

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.-Upon receipt

of the port, conferred late today with

HUTTON SATISFIES COMMITTEE THERE WAS REALLY A LEAK

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.-Pressure of Examination of witnesses will be resumed the mation's immortals.

The mass meeting was called by the American Noutral Conference committee returned to Washing-

wire from his office to the Hutton house, now has been disputed on the witness stand by every telegrapher in Hutton's employ who, according to Sherman L. Whipple, counsel to the committee, might have received the message.

That there was a "leak" of some kind no longer is seriously questioned by any of the committeemen. Discovery of its existence through the testimony of E. F. Hutton, head of the Hutton house, is conceded. His testimony was a surprise to the committee, none of its members suspecting before coming here that such messages existed as have been unearthed.

With you in a mire of plood to contorm to a false standard."

Another declaration of the speaker that caused prolonged applatuse was:

"God forbid that we should go to war with a nation that is not an enemy and does not want war with an enemy and the obtained evidence that neutrality regulations were being volated.

Bryan Says Crime For U.S. to Enter European Conflict [Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.-William J. Bryan declared at a peace mass meeting in Madison Square Garden here tonight that it would be a crime against the nation and the world if the NEW FORK, Feb. 2.—Fressare of the moternational affairs today caused the congressional committee that has been war. He praised highly President ington, Dudley Field Malone, collector investigating the so-called "leak" on Wilson's efforts in behalf of peace and President Wilson's recent peace note asserted that the president's recent of the port, conferred late today with to transfer the inquiry to Washington, address to the senate had placed him representatives of the department of

The committee returned to Washington determined further to sound at once the source of transmission of F.

A. Connolly's advance resume of the president's note from Connolly's Washington brokerage office to E. F.

Hutton & Co., New York brokers.

George A. Ellis, Jr., of the Hutton firm, who put Connolly's Information into a telegraphic warning to all of Hutton's correspondents in the United States, Mr. Bryan declared, but If any nation should, this would be the answer, he said, the country should street committee committee to voice approval and support of the president's note to v

firm, who put Connolly's information into a telegraphic warning to all of Hutton's correspondents in the United States ten hours before the note was give:

"No, we have the welfare of 100-witness.

"No, we have the welfare of 100-witness ideals witness.

"No, we have the welfare of 100-witness ideals in the Commanders of several of the German ships self-interned here have refused permission in the collector, are at their docks with steam up and their crews sleeping on board. It was learned that the commanders of several of the German ships self-interned here have refused permission in the collector, are at their docks with steam up and their crews sleeping on board. It was learned that the commanders of several of the German ships self-interned here have refused permission in the collector, are at their docks with steam up and their crews sleeping on board. It was learned that the commanders of several of the German ships self-interned here have refused permission in the United answer, he said, the country should be the collector, are at their docks with steam up and their crews sleeping on board. It was learned that the commanders of several of the German ships self-interned here have refused permission in the United answer, he said, the country should be the collector, are at their docks with steam up and their crews sleeping on board. It was learned that the commanders of several of the German ships self-interned here have refused permission in the United answer. Connolly's testimony that he sent to preserve, and we will not wallow interned here have refused permission to preserve, and we will not wallow to the collector's officers to go below wire from his office to the Hutton to a false standard."

Interned here have refused permission to the collector's officers to go below their main decks on trips of inspection.

Mr. Malone declined to discuss the

seek the advice of senators as to what course maybe pursued, as the whole he should do. He said it was not cler in the president's mind whether the with members of the senate, one sen-ator who had talked with him said a on the assumption that Germany, hav-American government should proceed

senators. Many of the democrats hur-ried to his room on the senate floor.

of his own, but frankly announced he had come to hear their opinions. To induce open expressions, he was careful

not to specify what he had in his own mind but invited a discussion of three

To break off diplomatic relations

Ambassador von Bernstorff passports

To delay action until some overt act

(Continued on Page Two)

With Members of Senate

Germany at once and deliver

Mariean government saould proceed on the nemate, one sensitor who had taiked with him said abreak in diplomatic relations with Germany have precised the process of the conference of the conference of the conference. They were discussed in the conference of the United States by Germany below the discussed of the conference. They were the conference of the United States by Germany below to the light of Germany fail prevent was that no more committed against the rights of the United States by Germany below to the light of Germany's ruthless submarifie campaign.

To re-define this country's position in the light of Germany's ruthless submarified analysis of the United States by Germany below to the majority favored it immediately.

An hour after the precident's conference with penators at the capital growth and the correct to say that the majority favored it immediately.

An hour after the precident's conference with penators at the capital growth and the correct to say that the majority favored it immediately.

An hour after the precident was asked if the conference of the United States by the discussed at all, and the correct to say that the majority favored it immediately.

An hour after the precident was asked if the conference of the United States by the discussed at all, and the correct the passports tomorous of the light of Germany dion of the correct to say that the majority of the conference of the United States by the conference of the United States by the conference of the United States by the conference of the United States of the United States by Germany Levi Conference of the United States and the sent of the United States of the United States and the confe